THE BEAVER ARGUS
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BEAVER ARGUS

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

[From Harper's Magazine.]

DRIVING HOME THE COWS.

Out of the clover and blue-eyed grass
He turned them into the river lane;
One after another he let them pass,
Then leaned on the meadow bars again.

Under the willows, and over the hill,
He patiently followed their sober pace;
The merry whistle for once was still,
And something shadowed the sunny face.

Only a boy! and his father had said
He never could let his youngest go:
Two already were lying dead
Under the feet of the trampling foe.

But after the evening work was done,
And the frogs were loud in the meadow swamp,
Over his shoulder he slung his gun,
And stealthily followed the footpath damp.

Across the clover, and through the wheat,
With resolute heart and purpose grim,
Tho' cold was the dew on his hurrying feet,
And the blind bat's flitting startled him.

Thrice since then had the lanes been white,
And the orchards sweet with apple bloom;
And now, when the cows came back at night,
The feeble father drove them home.

For news had come to the lonely farm
That three were lying where two had lain;
And the old man's tremulous, palsied arm
Could never lean on a son's again.

The summer day grew cool and late,
He went for the cows when the work was done;
But down the lane, as he opened the gate,
He saw them coming one by one:

Brindle, Ebony, Speckle, and Bess,
Shaking their horns in the evening wind,
Cropping the buttercups of the grass—
But who was it following close behind?

Loosely swung in the idle air
The empty sleeve of army blue;
And worn and pale, from the crisping hair,
Looked out a face that the father knew.

For southern prisons will sometimes yawn,
And yield their dead unto life again;
And the day that comes with a cloudy dawn
In golden glory at last may wane.

The great tears sprang to their meeting eyes;
For the heart must speak when the lips are dumb;
And under the silent evening skies
Together they followed the cows home.

Miscellaneous.

Matters of Interest to Soldiers and their Families.

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO PENSIONS.

Any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private in the army, including regulars, volunteer and militia, or any officer, seaman, musician, pilot or other person in the navy or marine corps, who has been or shall hereafter be, disabled by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty is entitled to a pension.

The pension for a total disability is, for a Lieutenant Colonel and all officers of higher rank thirty dollars per month; Major, twenty-five dollars per month; 1st Lieutenant, seventeen dollars per month; 2d Lieutenant, fifteen dollars per month; and non-commissioned officers, musicians and private eight dollars per month And for an inferior disability, an amount proportionate to the highest disability.

Any person who shall have lost both feet in the military service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; and those who, under the conditions have lost both hands or both eyes, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-five dollars per month.

If any officer or soldier has died or shall hereafter die by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of his duty, his widow, or if there be no widow, his child or children under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled. If the soldier left no widow, or child under sixteen, the mother is entitled *if she was dependent on her son*, in whole or in part, for her support.

If the soldier left no widow, child or mother entitled as before stated, orphan sisters are entitled to the pension until they are sixteen years of age.

No person who aids or abets the rebellion is entitled to a pension or any thing else from the Government.

PENSIONS COMMENCE.

To invalid or disabled soldiers' pension, from the date of their discharge from the service, if the application be made within one year from the date of discharge; if not made within one year, then from the date of application If the applicant for an invalid pension die during the pendency of his claim, then the pension of the widow or other person entitled to receive a pension by reason of his service and death, shall commence at the date at which such decedents' invalid pension would have commenced.

DECEASED SOLDIER'S LEGAL HEIRS.

If the soldier left a wife, she is his heir, and is entitled to pension, bounty and arrears of pay. If he left no wife, his child or children come next, and are entitled to bounty and arrears of pay, and also pensions, if any are under sixteen years of age. If he left neither wife nor child, his father is his heir to the bounty and arrears of pay, but no pension. If he left neither wife, child nor father, his mother is his heir, and is entitled to bounty, arrears of pay, and also pension, if she can show that she was dependent *in whole or in part* on the deceased for support. If he left neither wife, child, father nor mother, his brothers and sisters are his heirs to the bounty and arrears of pay, jointly. But no pension, except in case of orphan sisters under 16 years of age, who were dependent in whole or in part on the deceased for support.

WHAT WIDOWS ARE ENTITLED TO LAND WARRANTS.

The widow of every person who served fourteen days or more in the service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, any Indian war between 1790 and March 3d, 1855, or in the war with Great Britain of 1812, the patriot war, Aristok war, Mexican war, or any other war between above dates, or if they served an hour at a battle or skirmish where life was in peril, or *en route* towards a battle for the purpose of assisting the United States, in case the husband did not receive it. If the husband received forty or eighty acres while living, the widow is entitled to enough more to make 160 acres in all. Officers, commissioned officers, musicians, and privates who were employed in the military service of the United States, and were subject to military orders, are entitled to warrants, In cases of doubt, write us the facts. If the person who served is dead, his widow is first entitled. If no widow, children who were under twenty-one on the 3d of March, 1855, are entitled.

SOLDIERS' PENSIONS

Every soldier disabled in the present rebellion by wounds or sickness is entitled to an invalid pension.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

The widow of any soldier who dies from wounds or sickness contracted in the service is entitled to a pension; also to from $100 to 302 bounty.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS $100 BOUNTY.

Every soldier who has served two years, or been discharged on account of wounds received at battle, is entitled to $100 bounty, in addition to his pension.

Rotation in Office.

Says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial*:—Mr. Lincoln had determined that he would make no changes among the holders of Federal offices where he could possibly avoid so doing, but President Johnson has indicated his belief in the old Democratic doctrine of "rotation." It has been the rule in the Department, of late years, to disregard the qualification of applicants for official position, and simply to see who had the indorsement of the Representative from the Congressional District, provided that Representative was of the right political stamp. This system of political favoritism may be abolished, especially as it is found that the Representatives give offices to their especial followers, who control the caucuses which nominate, and thus perpetuate the Congressional careers of their patrons. It may be that President Johnson will disregard this newly established rule, and see that the best men are appointed, taking into consideration, of course, Congressional recommendations.

☞ Judge Underwood, in his recent charge to the Grand Jury, at Norfolk, Va., in answer to the inquiry whether the terms of parole agreed upon by Gen. Lee were any protection to those taking the parole, said that was a military arrangement, and could have no influence upon civil rights or the status of the persons interested.

The Discontentid Peazant.

A Orfenal Allegorry With a Moral Onto It.

BY PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Wunst upon a time, long afore the flud, when man wuz in his highly original and prime evil stait, (which manee that he waz wickeder than he haz ever been senee) uv sin, and wickidnis, Abon Ben Hadem florisht in Abissinny, which is a stait summers down east.

Abon Ben Hadem wuz a profit. He had bin in the profit biznis for sum hundred yeers, and wuz hunky at it. It wuz currently reported and generally believed that he cood boot enny profit in them eastern countries, with wun hand tied behind him.

Wunst on a time, just after he had partaken uv his froogle breakfust uv porter bowss steak, stuft with Camden and Amboy oysters, and wuz a musin onto the mutability uv human affaces over a pint uv Rhine wine and a meerschaum, wun uv the poxentry uv that country approacht.

"Art thou Abou Ben Hadem?" interrogatid the stranger.

"I am he," replied Abou, "what wouldest thou with me?"

"Behold in2 me, wun who is dissatisfied with his lot," replied the intelligent yomanry.

"All men are so, my son," retortid Abou. "I kin see sich in enny grocery. Life is made up uv dissatisfactions. Wun wants riches, another fame, sum chase wun fleetin shadder, sum another, but alars! all er doomed 2 disappintment. Let us inwest in Harlem stox and dubble our munny—we repine that we didient buy Oil shares and trible it. But what wouldst thou?"

"Mighty Ben Hadem, my name is Norval—on the Grampian hills my father fed his flox, of froogal swane, and when the old gentleman pegged out, he willed em all 2 me. I shood them sheep, and wash the woo, and cand in and sell it, and wuz at all times happee. But now—"

"My jentle friend," replied Abou, "go thy ways. Hentz4th thy sheep shel grow rolls instid uv wool."

(A week or sich a matter is sposed 2 hev elapst.)

The sturdy yomanry returned.

"Wat now," sed Abou, "was not thy desire gratified?"

"Yea muchly," replied the high minded constitooent, "the sheep grow rolls and good rolls too. But great Abou, why coodent Nacher, while she was about it, hev mad the sheep grow yarn instid uv rolls."

"Go to thy native mountains—thy sheep shall grow fine yarn uv menny colors,"

(Another week goes by.)

"Agin here," said Abou. Artest thou not satisfide? What woodest thou now?"

"Mity profit," all things is oz easy oz turnin Jack frum the bottom 2 thee. My sheep grow yarn. Is it askin too much to hev them grow cloth. Then wood my labor be lightened—I shood hev but to cut it and sew it in2 garmence."

"Be it so, but bother me no more. I am Cheerman uv the Execcouive Committy uv my ward, and the electshun is but 3 weeks off. Go and be satisfide. Cloth it is."

(A week passes by, like a dream.)

"Mighty Abou,"

"How now—thy importunity displeases me. I hev 3 times grantid thy desires. What wantest thou now?"

"Mighty Abou, trooly at thy biddin my merceenes, which I importid from Vermont, hev yeeldid rolls and yarn and cloth. Why, oh profit, coodent they jest oz well grow Clothing Ready made, with a Amerrikin watch in the fob, and a pocket book filled with greenbax and a plug uv Cavendish tobacker in the trousis pokkit. Grant me but this and—"

"Away ongrateful, and let me see thy face no more. I granted thy absurd wishes to show that Nacher did jest all for us that we needed—that the balance we must work out ourselves, and that had she dun more we wood still hev bin dissatisfied. At fust it wus rolls, then yarn, then cloth, and now yoo want close reddy made. Go back—yer sheep grows common wool agin. Spose I had givd yoo all yoo askt—wat, oh miserable wood yoo hev hed 2 do? Yoo wood become lazy, filthy and rotten. Yoo wood loaf around groceries, mix in2 pollytix, and become a noosance, too yourself and friends. Labor is Heaven's law. Nacher gives us the raw material, and 2 keep us busy she requires us to work it in2 shape. Nacher gave us korn—it is our duty 2 make it in2 whisky and sich other products as go 2 sustain life. Without labor life is a curse with it we are happy. Ez a dizzy man I assent unto the Troop, what a blessid day 'tis—which reflexion in men uv thy minds wood feed to soolside. Go thy ways. Be virchuz and yoo'll be happy."

MOREL.—Emphasizing the wun kind er another is admirable. For my part I keep myself busy in gittin a liven off uv other people's labor, and in those degomme days it's just all I kin do.

MORAL NUMBER TWO.—The more we git the more we want. [Wich is now.]

The Fate of Guerrillas.

It will be recollected that we noticed the fact a few days ago, says the Raleigh *Progress* of May 24, that some Federal officers were attacked, some distance this side of Fayetteville by guerrillas, and robbed of their money, watches, &c. The following shows their fate. Let it be a warning to others:

HEADQ'RS THIRD BRIG. CAVALRY,
(Department North Carolina,)
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1865

Major Carlton, A. A. G.: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, that I have ordered Col. Kerwin, commanding 13th Pennsylvania cavalry volunteers, to send an officer and detachment of men in pursuit of the outlaws who committed the robbery of men and officers heretofore reported, with orders that they pursue, overtake and treat the same as outlaws.

Captain O'Shea, with picked men, took their trail following day and night [illegible] p. m., 18th [illegible] camp on [illegible] Carolina. He [illegible] The guerrillas [illegible] officers, fought and in their camp, Captain O'Shea found the whole of the money, watches, and other property taken from our men and officers.

I am happy to state that none of our men were killed in the fight, and but one wounded.

It is believed this result will prove a warning to others, and inspire confidence throughout the country. I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

THOS. T. HEATH,
Brev. Brig. Gen. Com'g Cav. Brigade.

The Bummers Disbanded.

The unique body known as "The Bummers," is disbanded by the following order, which is doubtless authentic, because we find it in the *Army and Navy Journal*:

"HEAD'QRS, CHIEF OF BUMMERS,
IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, N. C.,
April 27, 1865."

"General Orders, No. 1865

1. After four (4) years of arduous struggle in the perpetuation of war, the Bummers of the Military Division of the Mississippi, unsurpassed in pure cussedness, are forced to abandon their profession of arms, by reason of the promulgation of peace—an event over which they had no control.

2. I need not tell the surviving Bummers of so many thieving expeditions, that this unhappy, uncalled for result was brought about by no effort of theirs.

3. The dead bumble bee will be the adopted badge of the well-known command, and will be worn by every member on all occasions, as a mark of distinction from other commands.

4. Your Chief takes pleasure in tendering you his sincere thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have performed the arduous labors of your department, knowing that in many instances, danger was more plenty than plunder; and a desire to obtain the latter was more evident among you than a will to brave the former.

5. Feeling assured that each one of you will eventually be cared for in your respective State Prisons, your Chief refrains from issuing any further orders for your future welfare and discipline.

6. And now trusting that each one of you may pass the unexpired term of your lives in enjoying acquired wealth and happiness, your Chief, with much regret, is reluctantly compelled to bid you——adieu.

F. O. RAGE, Chief of Bummers."

Mineral Resources of Pennsylvania.

From internal revenue returns an inside statement would stand as follows:

COAL.

The total amount of coal mined for year ending June 30, '64, has been of hard Anthracite,	9,870,174 tons
Of Semi-Anthracite,	422,992
Of Bituminous,	2,899,245
Total	13,098,532

tons of 2,240 lbs. each. The value of this has been estimated by a highly intelligent gentleman associated with the business, at five dollars and fifty cents per ton average for the year, at the nearest delivery market to the mines, which is $69,321,926 00
On which the Gov'nt has rec'd 437,192 68

PETROLEUM.

The product of Petroleum has been as follows:

Exported 24,035,099 gallons of refined, worth an average (subject to shipping charges) of two shillings sterling per gallon, and furnishing exchange to that amount in	£2,403,509
Of crude, the export has been 8,089,819 gallons, worth	£941,420
Total of crude and refined, worth £3,344,929, and furnishing exchange to that amount in currency at $10 to £, ...	$33,449,989
Total refined in Penn'a, 18,349,974 gallons worth 74 81-100 average value, or 75 cents, ...	$10,012,481
Of which the Gov'nt has rec'd	$1,334,997
The balance of the production is expressed 8,605,218 gallons refined in other States, which is equal to 11,980,867 gallons of crude, worth	$3,429,260
Bringing these together, it is	$33,449,989
Exports home consumption distributed in Pennsylvania, ...	$13,462,441
Total, ...	$46,912,430

IRON.

The product of iron has been:

Of railroad bars (exclusive of 37,672 52-100 tons re-rolled) 90,222 tons at average $185, ...	$8,257,210
Of rolled plate iron, 86,932 tons at $100, ...	8,693,200
Of iron bars other than rails, 73,342 tons, at $90, ...	6,600,780
Of heavy castings, 45,772 tons, at $100, ...	4,577,200
Of cut nails and rivets, exclusive of such as were made of imported iron, 37,185 at $200, ...	7,427,000
Of hollow-ware and stoves T. 11,960 at $200	2,390,000
Of manufactures of iron into various, useful forms, machinery, &c., value	12,633,646
Of steel bars, &c., 4,030 T. at 12 cts. or $250 per ton, ...	1,000,750
Total value, ...	$54,784,997
Of which the Government has received in internal duties, ...	$1,046,837

Bringing these together we have:

Coal	$69,321,926
Petroleum	46,912,430
Iron	54,784,997
Total of these articles	$171,519,353

One-half the value of the greatest cotton crop ever marketed.

It is proper to say that the coal used in the manufacture of this iron is twice included, once as coal, again in the iron as produced. This would reduce the aggregate by a considerable amount. But this sum would be more than counterbalanced by pig-iron produced in and exported from the State, of which no record exists and no account is taken. All this produced from the soil of Pennsylvania, and for three articles only, in one year; leaving the residue so much more valuable in the estimation of the community as to induce a demand for further investment such as has scarcely been known before. This vast sum of $171,519,000 has been distributed in the most equitable manner possible to imagine by the simple operation of just and equal laws. The public carriers, the land owner, the miner, the operator of the mine, the various middlemen, and our cherished Government—the protector of all these, and the general conservator of our rights—have each received an equitable share.

☞ Governor Curtin has made arrangements that whenever a Pennsylvania soldier is killed, or dies of disease while in the service, transportation is furnished for one person from his home to the place where the remains of the soldier may be, and also for both the person who goes for the body of the deceased and the remains back to his home. The transportation is furnished by Col. H. H. Gregg, Chief of Transportation at Harrisburg. In applying for transportation the name of the deceased soldier, his rank company, regiment, date of death, and the name of the friend going for his remains should be given.

☞ Gen. Steele having been ordered from Arkansas to the Rio Grande to take command of an army of observation of 30,000 men, the foreign ambassadors are greatly perplexed at the movement. They seem to anticipate a collision with the French and Imperial authorities in Mexico, and it is understood that Count Montholon will demand an explanation from the State Department.

Forrest's Version of the Fort Pillow Massacre.

A correspondent of *The New Orleans True Delta* describes a recent interview with the Rebel Gen. Forrest, at Meridian, Miss. Forrest, he says, is a man of fine appearance, about six feet in height, dark, piercing hazel eyes, carefully trimmed mustache and chin whiskers, dark as night; finely cut features and iron gray hair. His form is lithe, plainly indicating great physical power and activity. The writer asked, after some preliminary questions:

"Now that you have time, General, do you think you will put upon paper the true account of the Fort Pillow affair?"

"Well," said he, "the Yankees ought to know, they sent down their best men to investigate the affair."

"But are we to believe their report, General?"

"Yes, if we are to believe anything a nigger says. When I went into the war I meant to fight. Fighting means killing. I have lost twenty-nine horses in the war, and have killed a man each time. The other day I was a horse ahead, but at Selma they surrounded me and I killed two—jumped my horse over a one-horse wagon and got away. I began to think I had some idea of the man at last. He continued: "My Provost Marshal's book will show that I have taken 31,000 prisoners during the war. At Fort Pillow I sent in a flag of truce and demanded an unconditional surrender, or I would not answer for my men. This they refused. I sent them another note, giving them one hour to determine. This they refused. I could see on the river boats loaded with troops. They sent back, asking for an hour more. I gave them twenty minutes. I sat on my horse during the whole time."

"The fort was filled with niggers and deserters from our army; men who lived side by side with my men. I waited five minutes after the time, and then blew my bugle for the charge. In 20 minutes my men were over the works, and the firing had ceased. The citizens and Yankees had broken in the heads of whisky and lager-beer barrels and were all drunk. They kept up firing all the time as they were down in the hill. Hundreds of them were killed with their own guns. During all this their flag was flying, and I rushed over the works and cut the halyards, and stopped the fight.—Many of the Yankees were in tents in front, and they were in their way, as they concealed my men, and some of them set them on fire. If any were burned to death it was in these tents.

"They have a living witness in Capt. Young their Quartermaster, and I will leave it to any prisoner I have ever taken if I have not treated them well."

How to Improve a Flock of Sheep.

It is hardly possible for any one to have a good flock of sheep, unless he is constantly trying to make it better. A flock of any breed if neglected will deteriorate, and any breed may be improved with care. My object now is not to inquire what breed is best, but what steps every farmer should take who wishes to improve his flock.

Every year the best lamb should be saved, and the poorest sifted out. This process of selection is nature's order of development from the lowest forms of life in each species up to the highest. The highest types are preserved and the poorer discarded. Every flock master should know the age of each of his flock and its size; how many pounds and ounces of wool it has sheared each year; the length and the quality of the wool; whether the fleece covers the whole body of the sheep; whether it is inclined to shed its wool, and its general health and constitution. He should know how many lambs each ewe has raised, and just what sheep in the flock it is the mother of, so as to be able to judge of its breeding qualities. He should also know its milking and nursing qualities. But how is this done? By a very simple process, which I take mainly from Randal's Practical Shepherd. Each sheep must be numbered; then take a blank book, and rule each page into columns and head them as follows, viz: number, age, weight of fleece, numbers on her lambs, numbers on sire, on dam, size, form, quality of wool, length of staple, thickness of fleece, yolkiness, covering of belly, covering of head, wrinkleness, constitution, remarks.

By leaving five or more columns for, "weight of fleece," and as many more for "numbers on her lamb," the register may be made to last as many years. In this way the flock master will have a complete history of every sheep in his flock. His register will inform him accurately what sheep to take out each year.

☞ Gen. Grant has nearly completed his annual report as General-in-Chief, which his duties in the field prevented him from finishing in time for transmission to Congress at its last session. The report will be published immediately on its completion.

Religious.

—The report of the Board of Home Missions, to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian, recommends the Assembly to send six experienced ministers to labor for two months each, for the coming year, in the city of Washington, with the request that their respective Pres. Church supply their pulpits during their absence, it being understood that the friends of the cause in Washington bear all the expenses of travel and board and that J. G. Brown, D. D., be sent July and August; D. R. Kerr, D. D. September and October; J. B. Clark, D. D. November and December; R. D. Harper, D. D., January and February; Thomas H. Hanna, March and April, and James Prestly, D. D., May and June.

—The Irish Church it seems has been left to take care of according to the following passage in the charge, charge of the Archbishop of Dublin. The Archbishop says, "All sinecures are now done away with in the Irish Church, or in process of extinction by the gradual operation of the laws which have been enacted for that purpose. We derive no aid from Church rates, the requirements of the Church are met by the property of the Church, and the contribution of its members, and even a great part of the education of the youth of our communion is carried on without any aid from the public funds."

—According to the report of the Baptist Missionery Union, at the anniversary just held at St. Louis, the receipts for the past year amounted to nearly $148,000. The Union have decided to ask the Churches for $175,000 for the foreign work of the current year. With this they propose to reopen the missions in Africa, and to advance the work in China and among the Shans in Burmah.

—Strange to say that while the grand missionary anniversaries of the different denominations were in full blast, the people of England had to endure a "thorn in the flesh," in the shape of an "Anthropological Society," holding its sessions in London, and trying to prove that these missionary operations not only do no good, but inflict a positive injury no mankind

Agricultural.

interesting facts in relation to this pest were communicated to the American Institute Farmers' Club, by Daniel Woodward, of South Royalton, Vt.:

"The maggot is produced by a fly about the size of a common house fly and very much the same shape, except the wings, which, instead of being in the shape of a triangle, lay straight close to the body, which is of snuff-brown color. This fly (there is never more than from one to three to be seen about a bed of onions at a time) is slow and stealthy in its movements, lights upon the top of the plant, crawls down to the bottom, turns its head up, places its two hind feet upon the dirt and into some little crevice, or between the particles of soil in close contact with the plant, it thrusts down a tail or protuberance from its posterior parts, and deposits what appears like fly blows on fresh meat. These fly blows, if the soil and weather are favorable, hatch into maggots in a very few hours, eat their way into the heart of the plant, and the ruin is complete. I have caught the fly, and on pressing it will emit the same nits or fly blows as I find deposited closely to the onion bulb in the soil. I have watched this process with a microscope, and seen it in all its stages, and it is a settled demonstrable fact.

"Now for the remedy. Knowing that all flies dislike lime, I applied it in powder, scattering in with my fingers in close contact with the plants. But little time or labor is required, only be careful to have the lime in close contact with the onion. Broadcast sowing will not do. I have known dry sand used instead of lime, and though it may answer, is not so sure as lime, which aids the growth of the crop. After a rain renew the lime. Anything that will counteract the work of the fly is the best remedy. Scalding the seed, sowing ashes, or soaking seed in tobacco juice will never do any good."

Concerning Grass Land

It is injurious to pasture grass lands too close at any season of the year, but more so in the spring and summer than in the fall and winter. All good farmers agree that the grass should have a good start in the spring before turning on the stocks, for in the spring grasses are putting out new roots in all directions, and the growth of roots depend upon the amount of the grass left above ground, and late in the summer if the pastures are fed too close, the roots are injured by the heat and drought. Stock does better on pasture kept up to a full bite, and a given number of acres, so managed, will support more stock and produce more grass in a season than the same number of closely cropped acres. As a practice grass in pasture lands should not be allowed to go to seed, as it weakens the vigor of the roots, and exhausts the soil.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

June 21st, 1865.

State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on WEDNESDAY, THE 19th JULY, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration and every district in the State should be represented.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.
A. W. BENEDICT, } Secretaries.
WIEN FORNEY, }

Primary Meetings.

We trust there will be a general attendance of the loyal people of our county at the primary meetings on the 24th inst. In the present state of parties the Republican nomination for a county office is equivalent to an election, and it is at the primary meetings, if at all, that every citizen who desires to participate in the selection of those to whom the public business and the management of the county finances shall be entrusted, should make his voice heard and his influence felt. In this selection all are interested and all should take an interest. There is, perhaps, never a list of candidates presented to our primary meetings where the qualifications of the persons named are so exactly balanced that it becomes immaterial to the public interest which should be nominated.—When there is a full expression of the people between them the majority rarely errs; it is as general thing by a light vote that vulnerable nominations are made.

A radical change in the method of making our nominations is proposed by our County Committee for the consideration of Republican voters, and the manner in which it is submitted practically withdraws it from the jurisdiction of the County Convention. The Delegates are to be instructed [illegible] ment at the Convention. A single ballot there will be decisive, and it is therefore important that the subject should be fully canvassed and generally voted upon at the primary meetings. The change proposed is clearly indicated in the call of the Committee, and has been discussed by the Chairman through the *Argus*. The vote at the primary meetings will be *"For the Popular Vote,"* and *"Against the Popular Vote;" "For the Vote by Ballot,"* and *"Against the Vote by Ballot."*

We are to nominate on the 26th three persons for Assembly, in conjunction with Washington county; one person for each of the offices of Treasurer, Commissioner, District Attorney Surveyor, Poor House Director, Auditor, Coroner, and two persons for Trustees of the Academy. Candidates are in the field for all these offices except Coroner, which seems for the present to go a begging.

☞ When the Rebellion broke down, the Richmond *Examiner* broke down with it, and John Mitchell, its Editor, and one of the most unmitigated scoundrels ever sheltered from justice by our constitution, flitted Northward to take charge of the New York *Daily News*, the organ of the Simon pure Democracy in that quarter. The transition was natural, but John soon announced that he found it impossible to live among the Yankees, and would seek a home in another land—The newspapers state, however, that at the urgent solicitation of a couple of Government officials, he has postponed his trip abroad for the present.

Death of Hon. Ner Middleswarth.

Hon. Ner Middleswarth, of Snyder county, died on June 2d, in the 72d year of his age. He was a Captain in the war of 1812, and distinguished himself for his gallantry in several battles. He served with distinction in both branches of the Legislature, represented his district in Congress, and for five years was an associate Judge on the bench of his resident country. He was a strong minded common sense imbued man, whose natural energy and integrity of character rendered him respected and beloved by his fellow citizens.

WAR SECRETARY ON DIT.—Leading men arrived at Springfield, Ill., from Washington say it is confidently asserted there, that, in the newly constructed Cabinet, General FRANK P. BLAIR will be Secretary of War in place of Mr. STANTON.

Political.

Hon. John Ferguson withdraws his name as a candidate for State Senate in Lawrence county. Rev. R. Audley Browne will be the nominee.

Gov. Brough has withdrawn from the canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination in Ohio. Gen. Cox will probably be nominated.

In the Democratic County Convention held in Lancaster, Pa., on the 14th inst., a resolution denouncing the assassination of President Lincoln met with a stubborn resistance, but was finally passed. If his Satanic Majesty don't get some of the Lancaster Locofocos he is a useless institution.

The Union men of Butler county have nominated Gen. John A. Purviance for Senator, and John H. Negley and Henry Pillow for Assembly.—Hon. Charles M'Candless and William Haslett were appointed Representative delegates to the State Convention; Col. John M. Thompson was recommended for Senatorial delegate.

President Johnson has appointed the following Provisional Governors for States lately in revolt:

Mississippi—William L. Sharkey;
Alabama—George W. Parsons;
Georgia—James Johnston;
Texas—Andrew J. Hamilton.

They are vested with the same powers conferred by proclamation upon Gov. Holden of North Carolina.

Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, long one of the extremest opponents of the Government, has returned to his State and taken the stump in favor of the amendment of the National Constitution for the abolition of human slavery. Under the influence of Senator Jas. Guthrie, Governor Bramlette, ex-Governor Magoffin, and others, the Kentucky Legislature cannot hesitate long in concurring in the joint resolution of Congress.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa, which met Wednesday, nominated the following candidates: For Governor, Hon. Wm. M. Stone, for Lieutenant Governor, Hon. B. F. Gue, for Supreme Judge, Hon Geo. G. Wright, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. O. Faville. The Convention also inserted a plank in its platform in favor of universal suffrage in Iowa. The resolutions endorse the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery; the disfranchisement of traitors and speedy punishment of Jeff Davis; are in favor of making loyalty the only test of the right of suffrage; pay a tribute of favor or disfranchising and disqualifying from the right of holding office every citizen of the State who has aided the rebellion directly, or who has left the State to avoid millitary service.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s Now ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the order. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they received their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run into millions as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States' credit for *money* should ever again fall below its credit for *courage*. The same spirit that preserved the *geographical* integrity of the country will place its *pecuniary* integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

"UNCONSTITUTIONAL."—The Supreme Court of Wisconsin have decided that the law of Congress, requiring stamps to legal processes, in the beginning or other stages of a suit, is unconstitutional, and therefore void and the stamps on legal papers not necessary. The ground of the decision is that the imposition of a tax upon any proceedings in a State court is an invasion of the right of a State to regulate proceedings in its own courts; that if Congress can tax these proceedings at all, it can lay a tax that will practically amount to a prohibition, and thus legislate the State courts out of existence!

For the Argus.

RANDOM PAPERS.

BY ROBERT RANDOM.

NUMBER THREE.

To one who loves to peruse with thoughtful meditation, the Philosophy of History, few subjects can be presented of more intense interest, than those great commotions in the affairs of men, which have been not unaptly termed Revolutions. And to an American citizen the American Revolution is always a subject of increasing interest.

It may possibly be thought presumptious for one at this day to hope to say anything either new or interesting upon a subject which has claimed the attention of Poet, Painter, and Historian, ever since its glorious inauguration, and has not yet been exhausted by either the brilliancy of such minds as Irving and Prescott, or the solid labors of a Marshall or a Sparks. Yet one may possibly be pardoned for entering the field already reaped by so many of the brightest intellects in our own bright galaxy of fame, in the faint hope of gleaning a few sheaves, which may perchance have been neglected by others amid their profuse abundance.

In the early days of Greece, when the Iliad and Odyssey had been sung by Homer, and their allegories and episodes had been accepted as the belief, and interwoven with the religion of the nation, a body of minor poets arose called the Rhapsodists, who not pretending or hoping to equal, or even imitate the immortal bard of Chios, contented themselves with reciting to their countrymen these noble poems, and recalling at stated intervals what constituted the pride and glory of the Greek. With feelings something akin to those of those old Rhapsodists, would we venture to call attention to our American Revolution. An Iliad not explained in all its fullness by the luminous comprehension of Chief Justice Marshall, not examined in all its depths by the indefatigable researches of Jared Sparks, not developed in all its magnificence by the versatile genius of George Bancroft, nor portrayed in all its brilliancy of color by the glowing eloquence of Edward Everett. A Revolution, which, dating its origin with the battles of Concord and Lexington, was still incomplete when the bloody field of Gettysburg was won, and was not yet finished by the capture of Missionary Ridge, or the flight at Chicamauga, or the fall of Richmond. To the contemplative student of History, Revolutions afford an additional degree of interest, from the fact that they exhibit the ideas governing those who for the time being have overturned the foundations of social existence. The primary cause of every revolution that has occurred, is confessedly the inability of the existing form of society to meet [illegible] government have become too oppressive for toleration, that the remedy of a total subversion is tried.

The horrors of the French Revolution were only paralleled by the sufferings of the people under the Ancient Regime. The British commons never threw off the yoke of Charles the 1st, till his haughty tyranny became totally incompatible with their independence, and the English Clergy endured James the II, till they were convinced that nothing short of the total abolition of the Establishment would satisfy that bigoted, imperious, and intolerant sovereign. Facts such as these, warrant us, as they occur along the path of History, in concluding that every revolution which has occurred has been productive of some good. That after the first burst of fury has subsided some long standing evil will be found to have been swept away, some great wrong remedied, and some advantage gained for the benefit of succeeding generations.

The great Empires of Assyria, Babylon, Egypt and Persia, totally denying to the mass of mankind all participation in the affairs of Government, could but crumble under the enervating influences which surround the Monarchs of licentious and unlimited courts. Yet each one was an improvement upon its predecessor, though destined to give way to revolution as failing to meet the demands of the age. To these in due course succeeded the Greeks with their fierce and turbulent democracy, their splendid literature and increased civilization. But their intestine wars and civil commotions prepared the way for Alexander, who, crossing the Hellespont, entirely remodeled the affairs of the world, and certainly swept at one sweep thousands of errors down into the vast abyss of oblivion.

The Roman Empire was in many respects superior to the Grecian, and from their Senate and Tribunes, their arts and their aims, Civilization and the interests of Humanity have received many advantages, for which the name of Rome will ever be held in grateful remembrance. But Rome, seated on her seven hills, the far-famed and haughty mistress of the world, whose power seemed as imperishable as her dominion was absolute, fell at last, yielding to inevitable destiny.

Then came the mighty, the overwhelming, the terrible Mediæval Revolution, when new laws, new institutions, and new customs obliterated everything that had gone before; then the tide of Northern Emigration, setting in from unknown regions over the fairest portions of the civilized world; and now when vandalism desolated the classic fields of Italy, and trampled upon the monuments of Grecian genius, it really seemed as if all was lost, and that here was a revolution that swallowed up all that was good in the gloom of an eternal night.

Yet I firmly believe that the Goth was on the whole as superior to the Roman as the latter most unquestionably was to the Greek. And I am confident that the revolution which swept away the whole existence of the Roman Empire, with its complicated machinery of government, was not without its beneficial results to mankind. Certainly the Roman was in many respects superior to his Barbarian conqueror, his manners were refined, he had a cultivated taste, he had carried the arts to great perfection, and had filled the world with the trophies of his genius and valor, while the Goth was rude and uncultivated—a simple Barbarian, with no appreciation of arts, with no comprehension of the pleasure of refinement or civilization, yet in some respects the Goth far excelled the Roman, and these qualities outweigh many imperfections.

The Roman was essentially the idolator; the Goth a spiritualist. The Roman worshipped the Olympian Jupiter, and fixed his adoration upon works of art. All his divinities took a tangible shape. They were men and women like himself. The Goth, on the other hand, worshipped Odin the invisible, and bowed submissively before those awful and mysterious divinities whom it was sacrilege to represent by any likeness or visible shape. Therefore, when Christianity became the religion of the world, the Roman corrupted it by symbols. The altar, the crucifix, and the worship of images usurped the place of the true objects of devotion, and a system of brilliant rites and ceremonies was substituted for the true religion. But the Goth, true to his spiritualism, rose up against this idolatry, and in the persons of Luther and Calvin emancipated the Church from the dominion of Popery. Our great Reformation is due to the Mediæval Revolution.

Another benefit to be credited to Revolution is the emancipation of Woman. Under the Roman sway she was little more than the slave of her lord and the victim of his caprices.—But the Goth looked upon his wife as a companion and an equal. She shared alike his duties and responsibilities, and participated equally in his pleasures and honors. The spirit of Chivalry, and all that noble and manly devotion to lovely woman which characterizes the present age, we owe to those barbarians who overthrew the Roman Empire. And more than this, amid those institutions which the Mediæval Revolution brought, Providence seems to have granted compensation by way of arousing the spirit of inquiry and investigation. While the walls of Byzantium were crumbling, Roger Bacon was preparing his *Opus Majus*. As the Crescent rose over the dome of St Sophia, Faust was learning to use the movable types, and when the last ray of light from the old civilization appeared to be extinguished by the triumph of the haughty Musselman, Columbus was stealing his way way across the Atlantic to find a place for the kindling of a brighter civilization in a new world.

It is these facts that show how much [illegible] must reserve for another paper some thought upon this subject.

More Developements before the Military Commission.

How the Democracy Paid Expenses in the Election of 1864.

The Rebel Treasury foots the bill.

The following testimony was taken before the Commission engaged in the trial of the Conspirators for the assassination of the President on the 16th inst. Ben Wood, as all our readers know, was a Democratic member of Congress from New York and ran the Peace machine there during the campaign of 1864.

Examination of D. S. Eastwood, by Judge Advocate Holt:—Live in Montreal, Canada; am Assistant Manager of the Montreal branch of the Ontario Bank; am acquainted with Jacob Thompson, formerly Secretary of the Interior of the United States, and with the account which he kept in the bank; the monies deposited in that bank to his credit accrued from negotiation on bills of exchange, drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury of the so-called Confederate States upon their agents at Liverpool.

Question.—State whether or not in the course of disbursement, made by Jacob Thompson, of the funds placed to his credit, this requisition was drawn on the bank? (Exposing to witness a paper given below.) Answer.—It was: it is my hand writing.

Question.—Please read it to the Court. Answer.—(Reading the paper,) "MONTREAL, June 19, 1864. Warrant from the Ontario Bank on New York, in favor of Benjamin Wood, Esq., for $25,000: current funds, $10,000, debit exchanges, $15,000." The paper shows that that requisition was originally drawn in favor of Benjamin Wood, Esq., and that the name of D. S. Eastwood was afterwards substituted.

Question.—State the exact condition of that paper. Answer.—As it reads now it is a draft on New York, payable to the order of D. S. Eastwood—that is, myself.

Question.—State how that change in requisition occurred. Answer.—The name of Wood as it appears, was erased at Mr. Thompson's request, and mine, as an officer of the bank, was substituted.

Question.—That is the original paper? Answer.—It is.

Question.—Now look at this bill of exchange (another paper was here exhibited to the witness) and state whether it was drawn upon that requisition. Answer.—It was.

At the request of the Judge Advocate the witness then read the paper to the court. It is dated Montreal, August 10th, 1864, and is directed to the Cashier of the City Bank of New York, and the wording is as follows:

"At three days after sight please pay to the order of D. S. Eastwood, in current funds, $25,000, for value received and charge the same to the account of this bank."

The endorsement on the bill directs the payment to be made to Hon. Ben. Wood, and is signed by B. F. Wood.

Question.—You state that the $25,000, which this bill was drawn, is the same for which that requisition was made by Mr. Thompson, in the name of Wood? Answer.—It was.

Question.—State whether or not the bill of exchange you have just read is the original one. Answer.—It is.

Question.—Where did you obtain it? Answer.—I obtained it in New York, from the cashier of the bank on which it is drawn. The witness stated further that he was not acquainted with the Benj. Wood referred to, but he supposed it to be the same who, at the date of that transaction, was a member of the Congress of the United States.

Cross examined by Mr. Aiken.—Did not recollect of having cashed any draft or checks in favor of James Watson Wallace, Richard Montgomery, James B. Merrett or John Wilkes Booth but that in the last of October Booth purchased a bill in the Bank at Montreal, with which witness was connected; never heard the name of John H. Surratt mentioned before.

The Judge Advocate explained to the witness the localities on which drafts had been made by the Ontario Bank, and requested him to give the date and amount of drafts which, as shown by the paper had been drawn on New York. The witness stated that the following were among the number of drafts drawn on the 3d of October: A draft for $10,000 in gold; on the 11th of October, one for $5,000 in gold, on November 3d, 4th, and 8th, bills for about $6,000 in United States currency; on the 14th and 21st of March last small drafts were drawn.

Examination of Geo. Wilkes by Judge Advocate Holt.—Am acquainted with Benj. Wood, of New York, and know his hand writing. The endorsement "B. Wood," on the back of the bill of exchange given above was exhibited to witness, and the hand writing identified by him as that of Benj. Wood, of New York. Witness stated further that at the time at which the paper appeared to have been dated, Mr. Wood was a member of Congress of the United States, and he believed editor and proprietor of the New York *Daily News*.

Examination of Mr. Abraham D. Russel, by Judge Advocate Holt—Am acquainted with Benj Wood of the city of New York, and know his handwriting. The endorsement on the bill of exchange exhibited to the pre- [illegible] bill of exchange Mr. Wood was a member of the Congress of the United States, and editor and proprietor of the New York *Daily News*. Witness has been in the habit of receiving letters from Mr. Wood.

The Court then took a recess till 2 o'clock. Upon reassembling Judge Advocate Holt suggested that if the argument of the counsel for the defence was commenced in the absence of Col Thompkins, a member of the court, who is indisposed, it would have to be read over to him during a subsequent session of the court. He thought there would be no loss of time to the court if an adjournment was taken till Monday.

The court accordingly adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock.

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRES.—The richest three of the New York millionaires are thus described:

William B. Astor, worth about fifty millions, owns about two thousand stores and dwellings, and has the reputation of being a good and lenient landlord. He is a well preserved old gentleman, on the cloudy side of sixty; industrious, reticent and punctual. He seldom shows his face at a public gathering, rarely makes himself conspicuous in the newspapers, and seems to be devoted almost entirely to the task of taking care of his immense fortune. He is tall, straight, spare, gray and grave. A. T Stewart is reported to be worth thirty millions. Though an active business man, he finds time to look after the interests of the city, and he has made himself prominent in his patriotic endeavors to put down the rebellion. He is a tall, thin man, of nervous, sanguine temperament. He is about sixty years of age, quiet and dignified in his deportment, and charitably disposed when appeals reach him. In this city and elsewhere, many of the currents of charity are dammed at the desks of private secretaries. Commodore Vanderbilt is a tall, white-haired, red-cheeked, handsome old man of seventy, and fast. He drives a fast horse, sails a fast boat, and sometimes associates with fast men. He is worth at least twenty (some say forty) millions. He is very liberal to the government, and generous to the poor.

☞ An attempt was made on Saturday evening to assassinate Dr. I. Winslow Ayer, of Chicago, three shots being fired at him as he was driving into his stable. Dr. Ayer is the person who exposed the plot of the "Sons of Liberty" to destroy Chicago, and his life has repeatedly been threatened by those who are smarting under his exposure. The penalty of an exposé of the secrets of this order was death, as appeared in evidence before the Military Commissions, but none would have supposed at this late day so dastardly an attempt would have been made to enforce it.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

ALL Loyal Union Voters, who support the Administration and the principles of the Union party, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding election, on SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH,—in the Boroughs at 7 o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships at 4 p. m. —and elect delegates to a County Convention to be held at the COURT HOUSE, in BEAVER, on *Monday, the 26th of June, at 11 a. m.*, to place in nomination candidates for Assembly, Treasurer, District Attorney, Commissioner, Surveyor, Coroner, Poor House Director, Auditor and Trustees of Academy, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them. By a resolution of the Union County Committee, the several Boroughs and Townships are instructed to vote upon the question of changing the present delegate system for the popular vote system, by which the nominations shall hereafter be made by the popular vote, the candidate having the highest number of votes to be the nominee, the election to be conducted in the usual manner of holding elections, or whether, instead of the present marking system, voting by ballot shall be substituted. Delegates will come instructed to vote upon these questions, and determine in convention whether any change shall be made, and, if so, which system shall be adopted. By order of Committee.

JAS. S. RUTAN, Ch'n.

The following is the number of Delegates to which each District is entitled:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom boro	3	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester boro	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce that the following gentlemen are candidates for the offices named, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention:

Assembly.

M. S. QUAY, Borough.

Treasurer.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Boro.;
JAMES BRITTAIN, Greene;
MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton;
ALFRED G. M'CREARY, Borough.
MATTHEW T KENNEDY, New Brighton;

Commissioner.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio;
JOHN SIMS, Patterson.
JAMES M. IMBRIE, Big Beaver;
DAVID D. JOHNSON, Borough;
JOHN WILSON, Industry;

District Attorney.

JAMES S. RUTAN, Borough;
JOS. H. CUNNINGHAN, Borough.

County Surveyor.

AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton;

Auditor,

HUGH J. MARSHALL, B. Beaver;
JAMES HARPER, Frankfort;
A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester;
Rev. D. P. LOWARY, Beaver;
Rev. J. M SHIELDS, Bridgewater;
Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Borough;

NOTICE

To Stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of the above Company will please call at the office of the Company and receive their certificates. CHAS. B. HURST,
Rochester, June 21, '65. Treas. & Clk.

$50 Reward.

ANTHON HEIDIGGER, late of Bridgewater, Beaver county, entered my house, as I am constrained to believe from all circumstances, and stole two hundred dollars in money out of my sleeping room. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery at the Jail of Beaver County.
june14'65. BENJAMIN MULHEIM.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JAMES MAY, late of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

M. J. INGRAM, Adm'r.,
je14'65 New Brighton.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioner's office, in Beaver, up to Saturday, June 24, 1865, for the extension of Stone Work, and also for Wooden Superstruction of a Bridge across Raccoon creek near Robert Potter's.

Bids will be received for each separate part of the work, and also for the whole contract.

By order of Commissioners.
June 7, '65. WM. S. BARCLAY, Cl'k

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of BENJ. RENO, late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. RENO,
MARTIN RENO, } Ex'rs,
my31 New Castle, Pa.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate IN BEAVER COUNTY.

THE undersigned offers at private sale that valuable farm situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., on the Public road leading from New Brighton, adjoining lands of Robert Mackey, Henry Wagner, James Ransom, William Scott, &c., containing about 115 acres, about 85 acres cleared, on which is erected a log dwelling house, stable, &c.—Two orchards on the premises. The premises underlaid with *two seams of coal*; one vein 3 1-2 feet in thickness, open and operated; also a vein 2 1-2 feet thick. If not sold before the 23d day of June, inst., it will be offered at public sale at 1 o'clock, P. M., on that day, on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale on application to subscriber. For further information inquire of Josiah Patterson, on the premises, or of the undersigned, owner of the same, in said Township, or address them at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

June 7, '65. WILLIAM THOMAS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per ct. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of July 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County or municipal taxation*, which adds *from one to three per cent per annum* to their value, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One	*cent*	*per day on a*	$50
Two	*cents*	" "	$100
10	"	" "	$500
20	"	" "	$1000
$1	"	" "	$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 1st, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the 7-30s will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with 6 per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent in currency.

This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the Pe[ople]

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed within the next sixty days, *when the notes will* undoubtedly command a premium, as has [been] formly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, the Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions, and will receive them as the agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the National Bank of Beaver County.
May 15th, 1865.—my31

Valuable Farm and Coal Land For Sale:

CONTAINING 140 Acres—90 [cleared], located on the left bank of the Ohio, 4½ miles from the town of Beaver, 6 from Smith's Ferry Oil regions, and within sight of the village of Industry, the seat of great coal operations. Two comfortable Log Dwelling Houses on the farm. Soil well adapted to grain growing and grazing. About 40 acres are underlaid with two veins of superior

BITUMINOUS COAL,

One four feet, the other three—adjoining well known "Porter Bank," *which has been* open and worked for many years, the coal of which is represented by steamboat men on the best found between Pittsburgh and Cumberland. An 8 acre lot, added to the farm, serves as an outlet to the River. An inclined track of 25 or 30 rods will run the coal from the 4 feet vein to the water, and a track half that distance will run it from the 3 feet or lower vein.

FIRE CLAY and LIMESTONE, of good quality, and in great abundance, and supposed also to contain a vein of excellent IRON ORE.

☞ For terms, and further particulars inquire of JAMES BRITTAIN, Shippingport (near the premises,) or M. WETLAND, Pres't, Beaver, Pa. May 31'65.

CHAS B HURST,

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT.

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office in Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims against the government growing out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Fleming, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

Rochester, May31'65

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM, containing 62 acres, in 3 miles of the Railroad Station Remington, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Also, several desirable houses and lots for sale low. Inquire of CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester.
my31'65

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS, who have not paid their subscriptions to the stock of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co. will please do so immediately.
CHAS. B. HURST,
apr12'65.] Sec'y and Treas. Pro. tem.

☞ Pittsburgh subscribers can pay to A. Caughey & Co.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

JUNE 21st, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS

☞ Hon. Daniel Agnew has been elected a Trustee of Mt. Union (O.) College.

☞ We learn from a letter of Rev. A. B. Bradford to the New Castle *Courant* that a number of gentlemen from New Castle and vicinity are near Murfreesboro, Tenn., engaged in the cultivation of Cotton on leased plantations. Among them are Major Johnson, of the New Castle bar, and Captain Clarke, and they are said to be meeting with excellent success.

CATALOGUE OF BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—We have before us the Tenth Annual Catalogue of this Institution, presented by the President of its Faculty, Rev. R. T. Taylor. The entire number of pupils in attendance during the year has been 314, of whom 37 were in the Primary, 182 in Preparatory, and 57 in the Seminary Department. The Musical Department has been unusually well patronized, lessons having been given within the year upon the Piano to 121 pupils; upon the Organ 5; Melodeon, 11; Guitar, 15, and in vocal music to 70.

At the next session Prof. Taylor will add to the Faculty Miss Mattie Knox, who has occupied a prominent position for five years in the Faculty of Steubenville Seminary, as Teacher of Natural Science, and Miss M. Emma Clark as teacher of Latin. Miss Clark is a graduate of Genesee College, of fine classical acquirements, and an experienced teacher in her Department.

The Seminary, under the Presidency of Prof. Taylor, has been successful beyond the warmest anticipations of its friends, and we are glad to notice in each of its catalogues the evidence of its increasing usefulness and prosperity.

Cannel Coal near Beaver.

The Beaver Oil Company commenced boring a few days ago upon their lease on the lands of Capt. D. M. Doneldo, on Two Mile Run, three-fourths of a mile from Beaver, and have already made a strike as important, and probably as remunerative as if they had found the oleaginous fluid of which they were in search. At fifteen *feet below* the surface they struck a *deposit* of Cannel Coal, and bored through coal continuously until they reached the depth of forty-two feet before they passed out of it into a bed of fire-clay. The first five feet of the coal bed is of an inferior quality, but below that depth is eighteen feet of good Cannel, and beneath that from three to four feet of bituminous coal, also of a fine quality. We have seen some of the fragments brought up by the sand pump, which burn readily, and seem in every respect equal to the coal produced at the Darlington mines. The deposit is near the surface and readily reached by a shaft or drifting, and on account of its location, if all of the quality of that presented us, must prove of great value to the proprietor and lessees. Gentlemen of experience in the coal business, to whom we exhibited some of it, state that it resembles the Breckenridge coal used in the manufacture of steel.

The Company will develope it immediately, and their stock is up for the present.

BEAVER SEMINARY & MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—We learn that the Annual Sermon will this year be preached by the President of the Institution, in the Presbyterian Church, at 10½ o'cl'k, next Sabbath morning. The examination of the Preparatory Department takes place Monday afternoon, and that of the upper classes begins Tuesday morning and continues till Thursday noon. These examinations are to be interspersed with Essays and Music. The Cantata will be performed Tuesday evening; admission 25 cents. All other exercises are free, but no boys or small girls can be admitted Wednesday or Thursday evenings, for lack of room and other reasons. Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, Prof S. J. Wilson, D.D., will deliver the Annual Address. Dr. Wilson is one of our most eloquent speakers, and we trust he will have an appreciative audience, and a full one. There will be quite a number of fine pieces of music performed before and at the close of the Address. Thursday afternoon the Re-union takes place at the School Hall, which promises to be the most interesting occasion of the kind yet held at the Institution.—Thursday evening the Commencement Exercises take place.

We bespeak for all these exercises a general attendance. Let us show Prof. Taylor and his indefatigable teachers that we appreciate their labors in the great work in which they are engaged.

☞ Sheriff Ledlie committed to the Western Penitentiary, last week, Mary Diamond and Sarah Jane White, sentenced at the last term of our Courts to thirteen months imprisonment each.

WHISKEY CONFISCATED.—The distillery of John Deer, in Bridgewater, was levied upon by the Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, on the 18th, and the stock of whiskey on hand, amounting to some ninety or one hundred barrels, confiscated on behalf of the United States, on account of alleged fraudulent returns made by the proprietor.

PRESENTMENT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Beaver:—The Grand Inquest of the County of Beaver, now inquiring in and for the body of said county, respectfully report, that at the suggestion of the Court they visited the County Poor House of said county on the 7th day of June, 1865, and have fully examined into the condition of the same and the appurtenances;—that we found the Farm connected with the institution in a good and proper state of cultivation, manifesting care and skill in its management. The house, buildings and appurtenances were in good and proper condition, manifesting proper care and attention to their condition on part of the Steward and Managers, so as to promote the true comfort and welfare of the inmates. We would further report that there does not seem to be sufficient room appropriated to the use of the Steward and his family, and for storage of provision, &c., for the institution, and would recommend that such arrangements be made as will afford more ample and sufficient room in these respects.

We would further recommend that a proper room be provided in said institution where inmates who become unmanageable and dangerous from insanity, &c., may be temporarily confined until they can be removed to the Hospital or Asylum. This seems necessary for the safety of the improvements as well as of the inmates themselves; and we would further recommend that a Mowing Machine be purchased for the use of the farm, believing that it will avoid the necessity of hiring, and enable the Steward, with the inmates, to harvest the meadows within themselves; all of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES IRONS, *Foreman.*

Soldiers' Festival on the Fourth.

We announced last week that a free dinner would be given to the returned soldiers of Beaver county, on the Fourth of July, in the Fair grounds near Beaver. We are glad to announce this week that the committees appointed have gone to work in earnest, and that the citizens of the county are contributing liberally. Twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, the amount of money supposed to be necessary to defray expenses, will be in the hands of the Treasurer on or before the day designated for the return, provided sub committees are expeditious, and give the people an opportunity to contribute. The delay, if any, will be on the part of the committees. The list of those who contribute, and those who refuse, called for last week, need not be furnished, as it would be unnecessary labor. The hearts of the people are in this matter, and every citizen of the county we are assured will contribute something, if solicited. The desire of the people, and the intention of the committee, is to have a dinner worthy of the occasion, and of the guests, to prepare a reception that will reflect credit upon the citizens and do honor to the soldiers of the county. All the returned soldiers of the county, their wives, and the widows of deceased soldiers, are invited and respectfully urged to be present and partake of the feast. Each unmarried soldier will be allowed to take a lady relative or friend to the table with him. Only those embraced in this invitation will be furnished with dinner at the public expense.—Soldiers are requested to wear their "Corps Badge" on their hats that they may be the more easily designated.—Dinner for four hundred will be prepared at 11, A. M., and for the remainder of the guests at 12, M. Those entitled will be supplied with tickets after taking their places around the table. Sub-committees will appoint one of their number to act in conjunction with the Executive Committee in furnishing tickets to the guests at the table. This request must be strictly complied with in order that all those and those only who are entitled are furnished with dinner tickets. The Committee so appointed will meet the Executive Committee at the Treasurer's office at the entrance to the Fair Grounds, on the morning of the Fourth, at 10, A. M.

After the first table, and while the second is being prepared, the audience will be entertained with a speech at the stand near Floral Hall. Eloquent speakers have been invited, and a rich treat may be expected. Capt. G. C. Speyrer has been selected to take charge of the guns, and see that salutes are fired, and to select his own assistants. Further notice of the arrangements will hereafter be given. The friends of the soldiers throughout the county are invited to be present on that day. Leave your work, and come out *en masse* to welcome our returning braves. Show by your presence that you appreciate what our soldiers have done. Let the coming Fourth be observed throughout the county as a Grand Gala day—a day of joy and rejoicing. If ever a people had cause to rejoice, surely we have. If ever soldiers deserved honor, surely our soldiers do. The first company raised in Beaver county was recruited at a great gathering of the people at Beaver after the fall of Ft. Sumter. So let us meet in greater numbers to welcome their return. The work we sent them to do has been done, and well done. The Union is restored, rebellion subdued, and the stars and stripes again float over Sumter. Let us, then, commemorate the anniversary of our Independence as never before. The committee would also urge every returned soldier in the county to come and partake of the proffered hospitality of loyal friends. The feast is for you exclusively. The people desire to show the gratitude they feel for the services you have rendered the country. Come one and all to the soldier's reunion, and unite with the people in appropriately celebrating our National Anniversary.

By order of Committee.

J. S. RUTAN, *Ch'n.*

For the Argus.

The name of DAVID D. JOHNSTON, of the Borough of Beaver, has been announced in your columns as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner at the next election, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. There appears to be some misunderstanding about the matter, which it is the object of your correspondent to correct. It is not, as some have believed, David Johnston, of Fallston, who is a candidate, but our worthy and patriotic young fellow-townsman. He is a son of T. M. Johnston, Esq., well known to the people of Beaver county, for many years the Register and Recorder, and a grand-son of David Johnson, who was one of our first settlers. He had fought for the liberties of our country in the war of the Revolution, and a few years after its close settled in Beaver, where he lived for many years, one of our most highly esteemed citizens. The gentleman who is the subject of this notice was born and raised in our midst, and is deservedly held in very high respect for his manly qualities. In the beginning of the war for the life of our Republican Government, he, with many other of our noble and patriotic young men, entered the military service in the 101st Regt. Penna. Volunteers, commanded by the brave and lamented Col. J. H. Wilson, and endured the hardships of the campaign on the James River, where there was much suffering amongst our gallant men. Mr. Johnston was in the great battle of Williamsburgh, and continued during two days and nights to fight with his Regiment until entirely exhausted, when he was removed from the field to the hospital. After some time he was honorably discharged. Since that time his health has unfitted him for active service. But although suffering much, when calls were made for men he again twice entered the service in the Militia, and went to Maryland and West Virginia to drive back the advancing hordes. Besides his military services Mr. Johnston is well qualified for the position of Commissioner. He has more than ordinary business qualifications, and is strictly upright and faithful in the discharge of all his duties. The Government is now, by special order, employing as clerks and agents only men who have served their country, and whenever vacancies in the in the civil service occurs, it is ordered that men who have been in the army shall have the preference. The same is the course adopted throughout the loyal States, and we hope that the same course will be pursued here—giving the offices to men who have been disabled in the service of the Government in saving the life of our nation. Let us not forget the gallant soldiers, or let it be said that we ungratefully cast aside the noble patriots who fought and suffered for the safety and protection of those who remained at home. Mr. Johnston is worthy, has fought for his country, and in her service disabled, and is entitled with other good and patriotic young men, who have returned from subduing the Rebellion, to such evidences of our gratitude as we have it in our power to bestow.

A SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

GREAT REDUCTION IN ENTIRE STOCK, AT F. A. FORTUNE'S GREAT BARGAIN STORE, IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.—*Summer and Spring Goods Reduced 50 per cent.*—On and after Monday, June 18th, we will sell Prints, Muslins, Delaines, Challics, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Pant Stuffs, Ticks, Cloths, Flannels, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and all Millinery Goods, at figures 50 per cent. lower than since the time high prices ruled supreme.

To give persons an idea how our prices are, we quote Muslins 12½ cents, to 35 cents for best heavy Sheeting, Prints 20, 22, and 25 cents for Merrimacks. These prices cannot be found anywhere else in Pennsylvania.—Give us a call before purchasing, and examine our Stock. Remember the place, Fortune's Celebrated Cheap Dry-Goods, Shoe, and Notion Store, in Rochester, next door to Post Office.

F. A. FORTUNE.

CHARLES B. HURST,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.,

In the Room Lately Occupied by F. A. Fortune. [ap5:6m

Penn Planing Mill, SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES.

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding*

Always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

MARRIED:

On Wednesday, June 14, 1865, by Rev. George Scott, D.D., Mr. HENRY LONG, of Unity township, Columbiana County, Ohio, with Miss MARIANNE SMART, daughter of Mr. Thos. Smart, of Darlington township, Beaver Co, Penn.

June 15, by Rev. J. M. Shields, Jo SEPH BARKER, Esq., of Marietta, Ohio, to Miss JENNIE THORNILEY, of Beaver, Pa.

On Thursday, the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. R. W. Hawkins, Mr. D. R. HAWKINS, of Pittsburg and Miss HATTIE KIRBY, of Meadville, Pa.

March 2nd, by the Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, Mr. WM. W. CAIN to Miss MARY MCCONNELL, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

May 5th, by the same, WM. BRUCE to Miss ELIZA MONTIER, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

June 15th, by the same, WM. M. CALVERT to Miss LIZZIE WALLACE all of Beaver Co., Pa.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

UTILITY & ECONOMY!

Health and Beauty!

DR. G. W. SPENCER'S STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, No. 254 Penn St., Pittsburg, Pa., is the *largest* and *most complete* in the United States. *Nine first-class Assistants* always in attendance; also a lady to receive and assist in waiting on ladies and children.

Full upper or under sets of those beautiful Vulcanite teeth, Suction plate with Artificial Gums, *and warranted superior in every respect* to any made in the United States, for only $15; plain teeth only $10.

Remember Dr. Spencer has the largest assortment of Artificial teeth and Dental materials ever brought to the city of Pittsburg, thus enabling people to select Teeth to suit themselves regarding the *length, shape, color, size*, &c., they require.

References—The Physicians, and Editors of the different papers in Pittsburg and vicinity.

N. B. Don't forget the price—only $15 for extracting the teeth and inserting a new set in the best style; guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Every operation pertaining to the Dental profession executed with neatness and despatch.

Only *twelve hours'* time required to make you a set of Teeth complete. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn st., Pittsburg, two squares above the Suspension bridge. my24'65

Marine, Inland & Fire Insurance.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA:

Incorporated 1794. *Charter Perpetual.*

The Oldest Co. in the U. States.

Over $17,000,000 Losses paid in Cash, since its Organization.

Cash Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1865,

$1,715,171 71.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture, insured against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Liberal Terms.

Brick and Stone Dwellings Insured Perpetually.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by CHAS. B. HURST, Agent, my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Manufacturers' & Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG.

Office: 87 *Water st., Bagaley's building.*

J. I. BENNETT, President.
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Sec'y.

Insures Against Loss by Fire.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes;

And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.

DIRECTORS.—James I. Bennett, Jacob L. Schwartz, Robert Lee, I. C. Pershing, M. W. Watson, L. R. McAboy, A. E. W. Painter, J. W. Chalfant, Isaiah Dickey, Wm. Walker, R. G. Bushnell, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by CHAS. B. HURST, Agent, my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Hice & Rutan, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond, (immediately in the rear of Court House,) BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

Land Agency.

THE undersigned having established an AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, in the CITY OF BOONVILLE, COOPER COUNTY, MO., would call the attention of his friends in Western Pennsylvania to the unprecedented low price for which land, of the first quality, can be bought at the present time. Persons desirous of buying cheap farms will receive due attention by calling at my office in Booneville, where they will find all descriptions of farms on the register, with price, location, &c. Office: Morgan, st. jan26'65 JOHN MITCHEL.

NOTICE.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, New Brighton, Feb. 1, 1865.

THE Stockholders of "the National Bank of Beaver County" are hereby notified that the unpaid portion of the Capital Stock is required to be paid at the Banking house in instalments as follows, viz: Twenty-five per cent. thereof, on the first day of March next, and a like instalment upon the first days of May, July and September next thereafter. By order of the Board.

EDWARD HOOPS, feb. 8 '65. Cashier.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after May 14, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 4.45 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210AM	700PM	200PM	800PM
Rochester	320 "	830 "	315 "	915 "
N. Brighton	..... "	848 "	330 "	930 "
Enon	423 "	935 "	424 "	822 "
Columbiana	501 "	1017 "	503 "	600 "
Salem	531 "	1048 "	535 "	633 "
Alliance	625 "	1150 "	635 "	735 "
Canton	712 "	1242PM	725 "	825 "
Massillon	735 "	103 "	750 "	855 "
Orrville	812 "	132 "	838 "	940 "
Wooster	848 "	218 "	905 "	1016 "
Loudonville	939 "	326 "	1000 "	1120 "
Mansfield	1030 "	425 "	1100 "	1213AM
Crestline Ar	1100 "	500 "	1130 "	1245 "
Crestline De	1130 "	640AM	..... AM	125 "
Bucyrus	1159 "	710 "	..... "	158 "
U. Sandusky	1240PM	757 "	..... "	230 "
Forest	115 "	835 "	..... "	301 "
Lima	234 "	1010 "	..... "	414 "
Delphos	312 "	1059 "	..... "	450 "
Van Wert	342 "	1134 "	..... "	520 "
Fort Wayne	520 "	130PM	..... "	700 "
Columbia	604 "	228 "	..... "	745 "
Huntsville	634 "	253 "	..... "	805 "
Pierceton	834 "	306 "	..... "	815 "
Warsaw	654 "	332 "	..... "	834 "
Bourbon	726 "	416 "	..... "	906 "
Plymouth	752 "	445 "	..... "	930 "
Wanatah	905 "	626 "	..... "	1040 "
Valparaiso	927 "	700 "	..... "	1100 "
Hobart	953 "	742 "	..... "	1126 "
Clarke	1015 "	811 "	..... "	1149 "
IIIC.RR.Cros	1045 "	851 "	..... "	1215PM
R. Isl. RR. Jn.	1055 "	901 "	..... "	1225 "
Chicago	1120 "	930 "	..... "	1250 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	.....	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R. Isl. RR. June	.....	645 "	617 "	1055 "
Ill C. RR Cros	.....	655 "	625 "	1105 "
Clarke	.....	718 "	655 "	1143 "
Hobart	.....	730 "	720 "	1209AM
Valparaiso	.....	800 "	745 "	1240 "
Wanatah	.....	828 "	814 "	109 "
Plymouth	.....	930 "	927 "	225 "
Bourbon	.....	957 "	957 "	257 "
Warsaw	.....	1020 "	1029 "	337 "
Pierceton	.....	1047 "	1052 "	402 "
Huntsville	.....	1056 "	1102 "	413 "
Columbia	.....	1112 "	1120 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	.....	1215PM	1225AM	600 "
Van Wert	.....	129 "	146 "	732 "
Delphos	.....	202 "	224 "	808 "
Lima	.....	234 "	300 "	845 "
Forest	.....	353 "	417 "	1015 "
U. Sandusky	.....	422 "	446 "	1047 "
Bucyrus	.....	506 "	529 "	1120 "
Crestline Ar	.....	520 "	600 "	1201PM
Crestline De	650AM	610 "	640 "	1245 "
Mansfield	730 "	646 "	713 "	116 "
Loudonville	855 "	737 "	759 "	159 "
Wooster	1015 "	880 "	848 "	247 "
Orrville	1060 "	900 "	917 "	318 "
Massillon	1140 "	935 "	956 "	347 "
Canton	1200 "	955 "	1017 "	405 "
Alliance	120PM	1040 "	1130 "	505 "
Salem	200 "	1114 "	1205PM	535 "
Columbiana	220 "	1140 "	1231 "	600 "
Enon	320 "	1220AM	112 "	635 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1258 "	155 "	710 "
Rochester	430 "	110 "	210 "	725 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	220 "	320 "	830 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9.00 a. m; 11.50 a. m; 2.15 p. m; 4.45 p. m; 6.00 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa; 3.50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after May 14, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C. Z & C Mail.	C. Z & C Accom
Cleveland	800AM	130PM	800AM	315PM
Euclid street	811 "	141 "	811 "	328 "
Hudson	915 "	242 "	915 "	450 "
Akron	.....	.....	1030 "	527 "
Orrville	.....	.....	1229PM	648 "
Millersburg	.....	.....	218 "	750 "
Ravenna	950 "	320 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1049 "	415 "	.....	.....
Bayard	1129 "	451 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	110PM	635 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C. Z & C Accom	C. Z & C Exp's.
Wellsville	435AM	505PM	.....	.....
Bayard	614 "	640 "	.....	.....
Alliance	710 "	735 "	.....	.....
Ravenna	800 "	825 "	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	440AM	305PM
Orrville	.....	.....	552 "	505 "
Akron	.....	.....	740 "	720 "
Hudson	837 "	859 "	800 "	849 "
Euclid street	942 "	959 "	916 "	949 "
Cleveland	955 "	1010 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1050AM	415PM	950PM	.....
Bridgeport	1100 "	430 "	1002 "	.....
Lagrange	1142 "	525 "	1048 "	.....
Steubenville	1213PM	555 "	1105 "	535AM
Wellsville	130 "	700 "	1200 "	635 "
Smith's Ferry	152 "	.....	.....	705 "
Beaver	222 "	.....	.....	745 "
Rochester	230 "	755 "	100AM	800 "
Pittsburgh	345 "	900 "	210 "	910 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	210AM	245PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	330 "	355 "	735 "	515 "
Beaver	.....	.....	745 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	.....	.....	820 "	605 "
Wellsville	430 "	525 "	842 "	645 "
Steubenville	525 "	650 "	945 "	800 "
Lagrange	550 "	715 "	1005 "	.....
Bridgeport	629 "	802 "	1100 "	.....
Bellaire	640 "	815 "	1115 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives	
N. Philadelphia	1.20 p m	Bayard,	4.10 p m;
Bayard,	6.45 p m,	N. Philadel.	9.25 P.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

THE LIGHT HUBBARD MOWER.

THE undersigned is agent for the sale of *"The Light Hubbard Mower,"* one of the best machines that has ever been used in this country. It possesses qualities of material, and good points in its mechanism, that are seldom equaled and never excelled.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call at Jacob Marks' Store, in Darlington, and examine the machines.

The Superior *"Welcome Hay Rake"* is also for sale by the same. SAMUEL REED, Sen. Darlington, Pa., May 31, 1865.

C. A. DECARME, TOBACCONIST, COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand.—Cigars manufactured and furnished to retailers at lowest prices. [my31:6m

J. H. Quortzs, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

ALL orders left at Moore's Drug Store, in the borough of Beaver, will be promptly attended to. my17'65:3m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

ill immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the system, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that over the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm in any other way.*

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*.—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box, the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors,*
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors,*
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater, Beaver county. [nov23:1y

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS!

The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world,

CAN BE HAD ONLY

AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG.

☞ Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

CARHART'S

Parlor Organs

AND

ORGAN HARMONIUMS.

☞ ESTABLISHED IN 1839. ☜

THE oldest and most popular instruments of the kind in this country.

For Sale only at

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 *Wood st., Pittsburg.*

☞ Sole Agents for Carhart's Parlor Organs for Western Penn'a. my10'65

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR Scrofula and Scrofula Diseases.

From Emery Peter, A well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never put one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in all this community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Asa Rich, Stratford, Upton, England, C. W.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Miss Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Pembroke, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Trage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co. manufacturers of ornamental papers in Voulon, N. Y.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both medicine and medicines, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued, until my face is as free as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and Scrofulous Sores by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of Malignant Erysipelas with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Waterman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I can use my arm as well and as freely. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Siekler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania:

"Our only child, about three years of age, was afflicted with pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver, and other practice, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we watched his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and *Syphilitic disease* than any other we have tried. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., and is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and where all other means had failed to afford relief, this has in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Fox Lane, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful wheals on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew worse and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more terribly distressing than this, and it took several bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the local application of local remedies.

Biokrene

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in *diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration*, and local debility arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, assenting to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best is ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co. Lowell, Mass., and sold by.

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brigh

ROCHESTER
DRUG STORE.

D. S. MARQUIS, M. D.,
Cor. Bridge st. and the Diamond,
ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PURE DRUGS,
Medicines,
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

CHEAREST OILS & PAINTS
IN THE VICINITY!

PURE WINES
And Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

THE GREAT
HAIRDRESSER,
"FLORILINE!"
ALL ARTICLES OF
STATIONERY
Usually Kept in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PLEASE CALL AT THE
ROCHESTER DRUG STORE
IN THE DIAMOND.

STATE & COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes for the year 1865, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Rochester tp	June 1,	W	Johnson's hotel;
do boro	2,	do	do
Bridgewater	12,	Ankeny's hotel;	
Patterson tp	13,	A. Robertson's;	
Brighton	14,	R. Eakin's.	
New Brighton	15 & 16,	Huron House;	
North Sewickly	19,	N. Hazen's;	
Franklin	20,	Autenreith's store.	
Marion	21,	G. Hartzell's.	
New Sewickly	22,	Geo. Rauscher's;	
Economy tp	23,	Geo. Neely's;	
Chippewa	26,	Mrs. Cunningham's;	
B. Beaver, Homewood,	27,	Johnston's hotel;	
do Galilee	28,	Graham's do	
Darlington tp	29,	J. P. Dilworth's;	
do boro	30,	A. J. Cook's;	
Fallston	July 3,	Toll House;	
South Beaver	5,	Jos. Lawrence's;	
do & Ohio	6,	Kerr's store;	
Ohio	7,	M. R. Deringer's;	
Hookstown	10,	Swearingen's hotel;	
do & Greene,	11,	do	do
Hanover & Greene	12,	H. Hutchinson's;	
Frankfort	13,	H. M. M'Cutcheon's;	
Hanover	14,	Short's store;	
Raccoon	17,	D. Ewing's;	
Independence	18,	John Holmes';	
do & Hopewell	19,	Johnston's store;	
Hopewell	20,	Scott's;	
Moon	21,	Wm. Elliott's;	
Pulaski,	22,	R. Wallace's.	

☞ Payment can be made in the adjoining districts. All licenses must be paid before the 1st of July. JOHN CAUGHEY,
may1'65 Treasurer.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, President.
OPENS MARCH 28, 1865
$58.50
Pays for Board, Room, Fuel, Light, and Tuition in Common Branches, 14 weeks.

Lessons on Piano, Organ, Harmonium, Melodeon and Guitar, by superior teachers.

A Primary Department, for small boys and girls, will be opened.

A liberal reduction will be made to children commencing music lessons.

Reduction of 25 per cent. on all bills made to ministers' and soldiers' daughters. [mar15

TO FARMERS.

I will offer at private sale, for a few months one 8-horse power thresher and separator, good as new and in perfect order; one-half "Buckeye" Mower and Reaper; "Excelsior" Mower and Reaper, patent drop delivery;—Wagons Plows, Harrows, wheeled Horse-rake, Grain Drill &c. The above are all nearly new and of the latest improvement.

Also, a large lot of Salem Cook and Parlor Stoves, the best in use and warranted in every respect.

R. G. COOK,
near Darlington, Beaver co., Pa.
mar.29,'65.

Dividend No. 14.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 2, 1865.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

In order to adopt a period for declaration of dividends conformable to the time for making reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, this bank will declare a dividend for two months on the first Wednesday of July next, and semi-annually thereafter on the first Wednesdays of January and July

By order of the Board.
my10 EDW'D. HOOPS, Cashier.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of CLEMENT EHRMAN, late of Economy tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOPHIA EHRMAN, Ex'rx,
my3'65 Economy tp.

GO TO
F. A. FORTUNE'S,
IN THE
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.,
FOR
Great Bargains
IN
DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c

A complete assortment of
DOMESTICS
Always on hand, such as
Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Pant Stuffs, &c.,
AS LARGE AN ASSORTMENT AND AT
Lower Prices Than Can be Bo't in Pittsburg or Vicinity!

GIVE US A CALL, AND
SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Remember the Place,
FORTUNE'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS EMPORIUM
In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Published Daily by
The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

One of the Largest and Most Widely Circulated Papers in the State. Gives the Earliest and Fullest Intelligence

Prospectus for the New Year.

On assuming control of the *Commercial*, at the commencement of the year, the conductors announced their DETERMINATION to infuse a *new life and vigor* into its columns which should render the paper MORE THAN EVER ACCEPTABLE TO THE READER.

The Rapid Increase in Circulation, flattering notices of our contemporaries, and Congratulatory Letters from every quarter, assure us that our efforts have not been unsuccessful.

The *Commercial* HAS GROWN DAILY in public favor until it now ranks among the LEADING JOURNALS in the country.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the reading public, and at the same time meet the increasing pressure on our advertising columns, we some months since INCREASED THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PAPER TO THE EXTENT OF FOUR COLUMNS.

Among the leading features are full & reliable TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS; from all the leading points of interest. It devotes special attention to MARKET REPORTS, including the IRON, OIL, CATTLE, LUMBER, TOBACCO, and the PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS. Our RIVER NEWS, receives particular attention, and in this Department the *Commercial* has no rival. The FINANCIAL AND STOCK REPORTS, of the *Commercial* are prepared with care and will be found to be unusually full and reliable. Also, the Reports, of the LEADING MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY, embracing reports of the DRY GOODS and WHOLESALE MARKETS, and Special Reports of OIL STOCK, FINANCE AND TRADE, from day to day.

While special attention will be given to these several Departments, the *Commercial* lays claim to rank among the leading journals of the country as a medium of GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Its aim is to give none but healthy reading suited to the FAMILY CIRCLE, and to be a welcome visitor to the discriminating public.

THE PULPIT forms a peculiar feature of the *Commercial*. By giving every Saturday an ORIGINAL SERMON, prepared expressly by a Minister of the Gospel, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, (which, also, goes into the weekly,) fifty-two discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different Ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This Department of the *Commercial* has attracted much attention; and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a feature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the *Commercial* to patronage.

In politics the *Commercial* will be an undeviating supporter of the Union, and earnestly loyal to the Government, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from Partizanship.

The *Commercial* is a large folio sheet, and is published in two editions every morning, Sunday excepted.

TERMS OF DAILY: by mail, $10 per annum; City subscribers, served by carriers, $13 per annum, in advance, or, 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies 5 cents. A discount made to Agents.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL—A large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary, and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family, is published at $1,50, (52 issues,) per year. In Clubs of Twenty, $1.

The Money for Weekly and Daily must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the *Commercial*.

Office, 75 FIFTH st., opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
Address THE COMMERCIAL,
Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER
And Other
Nervous and Chronic Diseases,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to,

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat.
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WILLIAM IRMAN, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement. W. A. KENNEDY, Admr.,
may10'65 Independence tp.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILROS,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS
Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS
These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,
To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
May 7.

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.,)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low.* Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great abilility and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE, $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

New Marble Works!
D. Irons,
MARKET ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish to customers all kind of work in his line from a PLAIN SLAB to a CARVED TOMB STONE.

American and Italian Marble
Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner.

D. IRONS.
Market st, 1 door north T. Allison's store.
june1 '64

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence
Tuesday, April 4th, 1865,
under the charge of
Messrs. F. AGNEW & M. GANTZ,
as Associate Principals.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has had heretofore.

To those who desire a good English education, and to those who have been or contemplate teaching in our public schools, inducement is offered from the fact that the latter of the Principals, for the last twelve years, has been Principal of New Castle Union Schools.

Both are graduates of different colleges, and well acquainted with the wants of our higher institutions. Persons, therefore, who design fitting themselves for college, will find this a suitable and desirable place.

The former having been for some time connected with the Iron City College, as a principal teacher, and the latter also being a graduate of Duff's College, advantages superior to most outside of the Commercial colleges are offered to those desiring a business education.

Our new Academy Buildings, designed expressly for the purpose, with large school-room, class rooms, society hall, etc., are now occupied, though not quite finished. It is expected, however, to have them wholly so at an early day.

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principals or the undersigned.

H. HICE.
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

A NORMAL Musical Class

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
Professor A. N. JOHNSON,
Author of "The Empire" and "Thorough Base,"

will be formed at the Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute,

July 18th, 1865,

AND CONTINUE FOUR WEEKS,

The instruction will be in cultivation of the voice; Harmony, Thorough Base and Musical composition, and will continue daily for five hours. The attention of those desiring to teach or perform Sacred Music, either Vocal or Instrumental, is called to this rare opportunity for improvement.

☞ Lessons are $7,00. Board in the Institution, $15,00 for the session. For particulars address REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Comptroller of Currency.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of Beaver county" in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof" approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now therefore, I Hugh M'Culloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Beaver county," in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

(SEAL) In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of December, 1864.

HUGH M'CULLOCH,
Comptroller of Currency.

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Notice

To Stockholders in the Rochester Manufacturing Company of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

THE property of the Company having been sold, the Stockholders will receive their dividend on presentation of their certificates.

GEO. C. SPEYERER, Treasurer.
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